# SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - DIVISION OF PUBLIC RAILWAYS

PORT UTILITIES COMMISSION AND PORT TERMINAL RAILROAD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

# State of South Carolina



THOMAS L. WAGNER, JR., CPA STATE AUDITOR (803) 253-4160 FAX (803) 343-0723

August 25, 2003

The Honorable Mark Sanford, Governor and
Mr. Robert A. Faith, Secretary of Commerce
South Carolina Department of Commerce
Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, a division of the South Carolina Department of Commerce – Division of Public Railways, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, was issued by Wilkes & Company, Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please let us know.

Respectfully submitted,

State Auditor

TLWjr/cwc

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

<u>PAC</u>	ЗE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	. 1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Fund Net Assets-Enterprise Fund	. 3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets-Enterprise Fund	. 5
Statement of Cash Flows-Enterprise Fund.	. 7
Notes to Financial Statements	. 8



TIMOTHY C. WILKES, CPA W.M. McDOWELL, JR., CPA BEN J. PEARMAN, CPA CHERYL H. THIGPEN, CPA

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Mr. Thomas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA State Auditor South Carolina Office of the State Auditor Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, a division of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways, as of December 31, 2002, and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Division's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad are intended to present the financial position, results of operations, and the cash flows of only that portion of the funds of the State of South Carolina that is attributable to the transactions of the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, enterprise fund of the State. These financial statements do not include other funds or enterprises of the Division of Public Railways, Department of Commerce, or the State or any component units of the State. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of South Carolina primary government or financial reporting entity of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways as of December 31, 2002 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mr. Thomas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA State Auditor South Carolina Office of the State Auditor Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

(Jilles + Company)
Columbia, South Carolina

May 8, 2003

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS – ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2002

# **ASSETS**

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Accounts receivable from other divisions Bond receivable - Marlboro County Interest receivable Inventories	\$	3,615,675 788,600 169,357 117,308 31,676 2,095,512
Prepayments		24,125
Total Current Assets		6,842,253
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$1,919,256		13,711,844
Other Asset: Bond receivable - Marlboro County		156,581
Total Other Asset		156,581
Total Assets		20,710,678
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accounts payable to other divisions Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits Accrued annual leave and benefits Note payable - current Deferred revenue  Total Current Liabilities		34,142 13,720 28,186 54,789 1,974 33,333
Total Current Liabilities	-	100,144

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS – ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2002

Long-Term Liabilities: Note payable	16,163
Total Long-Term Liabilities	16,163
Total Liabilities	182,307
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	13,693,707 6,834,664
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,528,371

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – ENTERPRISE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Operating Revenues: Switching fees Use of engine Other	\$ 1,977,073 34,958 206,666
Total Operating Revenues	2,218,697
Operating Expenses: Railway operating expenses:	
Maintenance of way and structures:	50.001
Depreciation Other maintenance of way expenses	59,901 282,372
Total Maintenance of Way and Structures	342,273
Maintenance of equipment:	
Superintendence	19,929
Depreciation	88,962
Other equipment expenses	154,524
Total Maintenance of Equipment	263,415
Transportation:	
Superintendence	56,114
Yard employees	393,991
Other transportation expenses	291,463
Total Transportation	741,568
General:	
Administration	398,660
Insurance	58,726
Total General	457,386
Total Railway Operating Expenses	1,804,642

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – ENTERPRISE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Total Operating Expenses	1,804,642
Operating Income	414,055
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Rental income	663,416
Interest income	35,728
Interest expense	(506)
Management fees	90,000
Depreciation non-operating equipment	(71,200)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	5,475
SC Coordinating Council – Industrial Development Grant	1,200,000
Payments from SC Department of Commerce	81,776
Industrial Development Expenses	(1,540,272)
Other income	386,693
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	851,110
Income before Transfers	1,265,165
Transfer from Tangent Transportation	102,293
Transfers to the State of SC General Fund	(771,868)
Net Transfers	(669,575)
Net Income	595,590
Net Assets:	
Beginning of year	19,932,781
End of year	<u>\$ 20,528,371</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,372,789
Cash payments to suppliers and employees	(5,157,688)
Rents received	690,165
Other income received Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>458,878</u> (1,635,856)
Net Cash (Osed) by Operating Activities	(1,635,856)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	1 200 000
Grant received	1,200,000
Transfers to State of SC general fund  Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(771,868) 428,132
Net Cash Florided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	420,132
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,203,326)
Principal paid on note payable	(1,860)
Cash payment for costs capitalized in prior year	62,326
Cash received from sale of fixed assets	43,710
Interest paid	(506)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,099,656)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Bond principal received from Marlboro County	114,686
Investment income received	77,093
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	191,779
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,115,601)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	5,731,276
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 3,615,675</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ 414,055
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	Ψ 111,000
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	220,062
Depreciation charged to sister division	35,072
Writeoff of construction in progress	4,756
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(389,587)
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(174,941)
Accounts receivable from other divisions	74,596
Inventories	(1,603,783)
Prepayments Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(16,322)
Accounts payable	(24.275)
Accounts payable to other divisions	(34,275) (180,851)
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits	1,909
Accrued annual leave	16,354
Deferred revenue	(2,901)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(1,635,856)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

### **NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY**

The core of the financial reporting entity is the primary government which has a separately elected governing body. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials or the primary government is financially accountable. In turn, component units may have component units.

An organization other than a primary government may serve as a nucleus for a reporting entity when its issues separate financial statements. That organization is identified herein as a primary entity.

The primary entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body including situations in which the voting majority consists of the primary entity's officials serving as required by law (e.g., employees who serve in an ex officio capacity on the component unit's board are considered appointments by the primary entity) and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary entity. The primary entity also may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on it even if it does not appoint a voting majority of the board. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary entity that holds one or more of the following powers:

- (1) Determine its budget without another government's having the authority to approve and modify that budget.
- (2) Levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government.
- (3) Issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

Based on the application of the above criteria, no component units are included in the reporting entity.

The Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad (PUC-PTR) is part of the State of South Carolina Primary Government. PUC-PTR is reported within the Public Railways Divisions enterprise fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Effective July 1, 1993, as part of the Government Restructuring Act of 1993, Code Section 13-1-1310 created the Division of Public Railways (the Division) within the Department of Commerce which is governed by the Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

The Department of Commerce is a cabinet agency operating under the governor and is subject to state laws and regulations. The Division however is not subject to the State Procurement Code or Appropriation Act. Also, the Division is not subject to State Human Resource Regulations. The Secretary of the Department of Commerce is responsible for oversight of the Division. The Division has powers of a body corporate including,

- 1. The power to sue or be sued, and make contracts.
- 2. To acquire by purchase or donation and to own, rent, lease, mortgage and dispose of real or personal property.
- 3. To operate, acquire, construct, maintain and control the tracks and equipment of the Division and be governed by rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and its successor, the Surface Transportation Board.
- 4. To employ and dismiss the employees of the Division and to fix and to pay the compensation thereof.
- 5. To issue revenue bonds and other obligations, subject to approval by the State Budget and Control Board, to defray the cost of acquisition of other railroads.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways consists of three separate divisions: the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad (PUC-PTR), the East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad (ECBR), and the Tangent Transportation Company (TTC). The functions of each of the divisions are outlined in the report on the combined financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways which is presented under separate cover. The function of the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad are as follows:

Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad (PUC-PTR) has the responsibility of operation of the railroad yard at Charleston Harbor. Switching activity between privately owned railroad lines and seagoing vessels is its primary operation and revenue source.

Additionally, the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways (PUC-PTR), provides administration and supervision of operations for Tangent Transportation Company, one of its sister divisions.

The accompanying financial statements present the Division's financial position, results of operations and the cash flows solely of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways, Port Utilities Commission and Port

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

Terminal Railroad, and do not include any other funds of the State of South Carolina, or other divisions of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Accounting**

PUC-PTR adheres to generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways is required by State Law (58-19-110) to maintain separate accounting of its three divisions: the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, the East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad, and the Tangent Transportation Company. Presented here are the financial statements of the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad of the South Carolina Department of Commerce Division of Public Railways.

PUC-PTR utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of governmental accounting for enterprise funds, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Net assets are segregated into invested in capital assets and unrestricted components. The operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. The accounting principles utilized by PUC-PTR are in conformity with the uniform system of accounts for railroad companies prescribed by the Surface Transportation Board and generally accepted accounting principles. PUC-PTR has elected to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued prior to December 31, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements.

Operating income includes revenues and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods and services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets.

#### **Fund Accounting**

PUC-PTR uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein which are segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been reported by fund type.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." PUC-PTR reports activities of the enterprise "fund type" under the proprietary fund category.

PUC-PTR is a proprietary fund, which accounts for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

PUC-PTR is classified as an enterprise fund type within the proprietary fund classification. Enterprise funds account for activities that are self-sustaining, primarily through user charges or are used when management wants to control or measure costs of services.

### Property, Plant, and Equipment

Except for track and roadway, capital assets with a unit acquisition cost in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Equipment	3 - 25 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Track and roadway are capitalized at cost and depreciation is not recognized. Replacements and repairs are expensed in the period that costs are incurred. Betterments to track and roadway are capitalized.

Leasehold improvements are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

See Note 5 regarding valuation of property donated by the Ports Authority and exchanged with the Ports Authority.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories consisting of materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

### **Policy for Uncollectible Accounts**

At year-end management reviews past due accounts receivable and recognizes bad debt expense for those accounts determined to be uncollectible. This method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which requires accounts receivable to be reported at net realizable value using an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However based on PUC-PTR's collection history, the results from using the direct write-off method are not materially different from the allowance method.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For purposes of this statement PUC-PTR considers deposits with State of South Carolina cash management pool to be cash equivalents because they are readily convertible to cash with an insignificant risk of loss in value.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The amounts shown in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents" represent cash on deposit with the State Treasurer and cash invested in various investments by the State Treasurer as part of the State's internal cash management pool.

Because the State's internal cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The pool includes some long-term investments such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the of the United States, obligations of the State of South Carolina and certain of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, and certain corporate bonds. Most State agencies participate in the State's internal cash management pool; however, some agency accounts are not included in the pool because of restrictions on the use of funds. For those accounts, cash equivalents included investments in short-term, highly liquid securities having an original maturity of three months or less.

The State's internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records each agency's equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings on that account are credited to the General Fund of the State. Agencies record and report their deposits in the general deposit account at cost. However, agencies report their deposits in the special deposit accounts at fair value. Investments in the pool are recorded at fair value. Interest earned by the agencys' special deposit accounts is posted to the agency's account at the end of each month and is retained by the agency. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of an agency's accumulated daily interest receivable to the total undistributed interest received by the pool. Reported

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

interest income includes interest earnings, realized gains/losses and unrealized gains/losses on investments in the pool arising from changes in fair value. PUC-PTR only has special deposit accounts. Realized gains and losses are allocated daily and are included in the accumulated income receivable. Unrealized gains and losses are allocated at year-end based on the agency's percentage of ownership in the pool.

Although the State's internal cash management pool includes some long-term investments, it operates as a demand deposit account; therefore, for credit risk information pertaining to the internal cash management pool, see the deposits disclosures in Note 3.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS**

All deposits of the Division are under the control of the State Treasurer who, by law, has sole authority for investing State funds.

State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days. At December 31, 2002, all State Treasurer bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or by its agents in the State's name.

With respect to investments in the State's cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

### NOTE 4 - <u>RECEIVABLE - MARLBORO COUNTY</u>

In 1997 PUC-PTR agreed to assist Marlboro County with the upgrading of Pee Dee River Railroad. The assistance was to be in the form of project management and the purchase of an \$892,000 revenue bond dated March 20, 1997, which proceeds were to be used in the upgrade of the Pee Dee River Railroad.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

Total principal received in 2002 from Marlboro County was \$114,686 and interest received was \$22,654.

Interest and principal is due on the revenue bond April 1, 2002 through April 1, 2005 as follows:

Year	I	Interest			
2003	\$	117,308	\$	19,172	
2004		126,239		20,961	
2005		30,342		2,124	
	<u>\$</u>	273,889	\$	42,257	

### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment is stated at original cost with the exception of certain assets received from the State Ports Authority. \$451,136 of assets acquired by the Division from the South Carolina State Ports Authority during the organization of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways are stated at the cost to the State Ports Authority, less accumulated depreciation at the time of organization. The accumulated depreciation on these assets, since acquisition by the Division, at December 31, 2002 is \$30,261. Also, in 1997 the PUC-PTR Division exchanged certain assets with the State Ports Authority. The assets received from the State Ports Authority were recorded on PUC-PTR's books at book value of assets as recorded by the State Ports Authority. Amounts recorded included track and land improvements of \$1,324,462 and an engine house in the amount of \$1,182,402. Land with a cost of \$102,293 was transferred to PUC-PTR by Tangent Transportation Company. This is shown on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance as a transfer. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. A summary of property, plant, and equipment is as follows:

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

		Balance 12/31/01	Recl	assification	Fransfer as Completed	 Additions	I	Deletions		Balance 12/31/02
Land	\$	4,017,041	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 102,708	\$	-	\$	4,119,749
Land improvements		2,626,399		-	-	9,942		-		2,636,341
Buildings		1,471,244		-	-	737,398		-		2,208,642
Machinery and										
equipment		2,586,465		68,082	-	327,843		(362,834)		2,619,556
Non-depreciable roa	ıd	2,089,259		(68,082)	1,805,579	14,973		-		3,841,729
Leasehold										
improvements		205,083		-	-	-		-		205,083
Projects under										
construction		2,229,509			 (1,805,579)	 52,690	_	(476,620)	_	
Total	\$	15,225,000	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,245,554	\$	(839,454)	\$	15,631,100

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

#### ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Balance 12/31/01	Recl	lassification	Cransfer as	A	Additions	I	Deletions	Balance 12/31/02
Buildings	\$ 164,966	\$	-	\$ -	\$	31,003	\$	-	\$ 195,969
Machinery and equipment	1,651,474		-	-		218,979		324,598	1,545,855
Leasehold improvements	 172,280			 		5,152			 177,432
Total	\$ 1,988,720	\$		\$ 	\$	255,134	\$	324,598	\$ 1,919,256

Depreciation expense for the period ended December 31, 2002, was \$148,862, included in operating costs and \$71,200 included in nonoperating expenses for a total of \$220,062. \$35,072 of depreciation was charged to ECBR.

# NOTE 6 - ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE

Non-union employees are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year end a maximum of 180 days sick leave and 45 days annual vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to the maximum of 45 days, but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. Employees do not accrue or carry forward holiday leave, compensatory time or overtime.

Union employees can earn up to 25 days annual vacation leave per year, but do not earn any sick leave. Union employees do not carry forward any unused vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, union employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to 25 days. Union employees do not accrue or carry forward holiday leave, compensatory time or overtime.

PUC-PTR calculates the gross compensated absences liability based on recorded balances of unused leave. The entire unpaid liability for which the employer expects to compensate employees through paid time off or cash payments, inventoried at fiscal year-end current salary costs and the cost of the salary-related benefit payments is recorded as a current liability. The net change in the liability is recorded in the current year in the applicable operating departments.

# NOTE 7 - <u>DEFERRED REVENUE/OPERATING LEASES/NONOPERATING RENTAL</u> REVENUE

Effective March 4, 1994, PUC-PTR began leasing land and improvements in Spartanburg County, South Carolina for \$200,000 a year. The lease is for twenty years with two ten year options to renew. During the lease term the lessee has the

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

right to purchase the land and improvements for PUC-PTR's cost not to exceed \$5,000,000. The rent is paid at the beginning of each year's anniversary for one year effective March 4, 1994 and will be adjusted annually based on 90-day treasury bill rates. The initial rent was based on a 4% annual return on the initial investment of \$2,000,000, which is why treasury bill rates will be used to determine changes in the annual rent. PUC-PTR's total investment in this project ended up being \$4,365,595, which is the amount on which a new rental rate will be determined annually effective March 4. The annual rental rate determined at March 4, 2001 was \$217,407 and at March 4, 2002 was \$200,000. The land is used as a railroad spur to the BMW plant. During 2002, \$202,901 was recognized as nonoperating rental revenue and \$33,333 was deferred revenue based on the terms of this agreement. Also effective March 4, 1996, the Division began receiving revenue on certain car hauls out of the BMW plant by Norfolk Southern. This amounted to \$236,540 in 2002 and is included in other income, net, nonoperating income. See Note 11 regarding other income, net.

PUC-PTR received rental revenue from the North Charleston Terminal Company in the amount of \$246,315 for 2002. Effective May 30, 1995, this lease was renewed. The lease is a supplemental lease to preexisting 1980 and 1986 leases. The lease expires on February 16, 2015, with automatic one-year renewals unless either party serves the other with at least twelve months notice. Under the supplemental lease each year's rent will be adjusted to correspond to the change in the national consumer price index ("CPI") for the previous year. The cost of land and non-depreciable track being leased to the North Charleston Terminal Company is \$655,881.

PUC-PTR rents locomotives to Amoco, Inc. on a monthly basis. Rent was \$6,350 a month for 2002. Revenue for the current year for the rentals to Amoco is \$76,200 and is included in nonoperating rental revenue. See Note 12 regarding interdivision rental income.

Minimum rentals on non-cancelable leases based on current year rates are as follows:

2003	\$	446,315
2004		446,315
2005		446,315
2006		446,315
2007		446,315
2008-2012		2,231,575
2013-2015		723,419
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,186,569

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

#### NOTE 8 - NOTE PAYABLE AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

On June 30, 1990, PUC-PTR borrowed from the South Carolina State Ports Authority \$35,000 for certain landscaping improvements to be made at its office building being leased from the Ports Authority. The note is to be paid over 20 years at 6% interest rate. Monthly payments are \$251 including interest. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2002, was \$18,137. Interest of \$1,149 and principal of \$1,860 was paid in 2002. \$644 of interest was charged to ECBR, and \$506 is shown as a nonoperating expense of PUC-PTR. Interest expense is allocated between PUC-PTR (44%) and ECBR (56%) according to the operating agreement as explained in Note 13. The principal is paid entirely by PUC-PTR.

The debt service requirements for the Ports Authority note are as follows:

	<u>Pr</u>	incipal_	Interest		
2003	\$	1,974	\$	1,035	
2004		2,096		913	
2005		2,226		783	
2006		2,363		646	
2007		2,509		500	
2008-2011		6,969	-	553	
Total at present value	<u>\$</u>	18,137	\$	4,430	

The following is a summary of changes in note payable and compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2002.

	Jan 1, 2002		Increase		Decrease		Dec 31, 2002		Due Within One Year	
Note Payable	\$	19,997	\$	-	\$	1,860	- :	18,137	\$	1,974
Compensated Absences	\$	38,435	\$	19,119	\$	2,765	\$	54,789	\$	54,78

#### **NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad Division, and the South Carolina State Ports Authority entered into an agreement, effective July 1, 1976, allowing the Division to lease the building known as the Shore Patrol Office for a period of twenty (20) years. The monthly rental charge is \$300 for the entire lease term. PUC-PTR incurred \$3,600 for rental of this building for the year ended December 31, 2002. PUC-PTR is required to carry insurance for property damage and to maintain and repair the leased building. The Division is occupying these premises under a month-to-month lease arrangement.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER INCOME**

The category under "Nonoperating revenues (expenses)" entitled "Other income" is used to report miscellaneous income not related to the primary operating functions of each division. It consists primarily of fees received for sale of supplies and scrap metal, processing (clerical) services, contracted services and insurance proceeds. A breakdown of "Other income" for the year ended December 31, 2002, is as follows:

Sale of supplies, contractual services, and other proceeds:
With outside parties \$ 373,081
With other divisions of the
Division of Public Railways 13,612

Total \$ 386,693

See Note 7 regarding revenues from car hauls and Note 12 regarding offset charges received from the Ports Authority.

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board maintains four independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained by writing to the Retirement Division, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina, 29223. Furthermore, the Division and the four pension plans are included in the CAFR of the State of South Carolina.

The majority of employees of the Division are covered by a pension plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division, a public employee retirement system. Generally all State employees are required to participate provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. This plan provides retirement annuity benefits as well as disability, cost of living adjustment, death, and group-life insurance benefits to eligible employees and retirees.

Under SCRS, employees are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years credited service regardless of age. The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55. Employees are vested for a deferred annuity after five

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

years service and qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years credited service (five years effective January 1, 2001). Disability annuity benefits are payable to employees totally and permanently disabled provided they have a minimum of five years credited service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is the result of a job related injury). A group-life insurance benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service.

Effective January 1, 2001, Section 9-1-2210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws allows employees eligible for service retirement to participate in the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) Program. TERI participants may retire and begin accumulating retirement benefits on a deferred basis without terminating employment for up to five years. Upon termination of employment or at the end of the TERI period, whichever is earlier, participants will begin receiving monthly service retirement benefits which will include any cost of living adjustments granted during the TERI period. Because participants are considered retired during the TERI period, they do not make SCRS contributions, do not earn service credit, and are ineligible to receive group life insurance benefits or disability retirement benefits.

Since July 1, 1988, employees participating in the SCRS have been required to contribute 6.0 percent of all compensation. Effective July 1, 2002, the employer contribution rate became 10.7 percent which included a 3.15 percent surcharge to fund retiree health and dental insurance coverage. The rate for the first six months of 2002 (effective July 1, 2001) was 10.4 percent which included a 2.85 percent surcharge. The Division's actual contributions to the SCRS for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 were \$49,612, and equaled the required contributions of 7.55 percent (excluding the surcharge) for the year. Employer contributions for 2001 were \$49,605, and for 2000 were \$43,467. Also, the Division paid employer group-life insurance contributions of \$986 in the current fiscal year at the rate of .15 percent of compensation.

The amounts paid by PUC-PTR for pension and group-life benefits are recorded in the operating department corresponding to the employee for whom the contributions were made.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefits, and employee/employer contributions for each pension plan. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS are actuarially determined. The surcharges to fund retiree health and dental insurance are not part of the actuarially established rates. Annual benefits, payable monthly for life, are based on length of service and on average final compensation (an annualized average of the employee's highest 12 consecutive quarters of compensation).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

The System does not make separate measurements of assets and pension liabilities for individual employers. Under Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the Division's liability under the plan is limited to the amounts of contributions (stated as a percentage of covered payroll) established by the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore, the Division's liability under the pension plan is limited to the contribution requirements for the applicable year from amounts appropriated therefor in the South Carolina Appropriation Act and amounts from other applicable revenue sources. Accordingly, the Division recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plan.

At retirement, employees participating in the SCRS receive additional service credit (at a rate of 20 days equals one month of service) for up to 90 days for accumulated unused sick leave.

The General Assembly amended Chapter 1, Title 9, of the 1976 Code of Laws, relating to the South Carolina Retirement System effective July 1, 2000, with some provisions effective January 1, 2001. The amendment enacted the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive Program, reduce from thirty to twenty-eight years of credible service required to retire at any age without penalty and made other changes to the South Carolina Retirement System.

PUC-PTR contributed \$158,860 this year to the U.S. Railroad Retirement System, which covers all employees. Participation is mandatory. This program is a two-tier system which is funded based on each employee's gross annual wages. Effective January 1, 2002, wages up to \$84,900 were funded at 6.2% by PUC-PTR to meet Tier 1 funding requirements and all wages were funded at 1.45% by PUC-PTR to meet Tier I Medicare Funding requirements. PUC-PTR funded wages up to \$63,000 at 16.1% to meet Tier II funding requirements. Employees matched the Division's Tier 1 contribution, but paid only 4.9% versus PUC-PTR's 16.1% Tier II rate on wages up to \$63,000 for the maximum Tier II employee liability of \$3,087.

The U. S. Railroad Retirement Board, in accordance with the Railroad Retirement Acts, administers this plan.

Data concerning the actuarial status of the U.S. Railroad Retirement System as related to PUC-PTR is not available. PUC-PTR is not liable for any unfunded costs associated with the plan and recognized no contingent liability for such cost.

#### **Post-Employment and Other Employee Benefits**

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriation Act, the State of South Carolina provides certain health care, dental, and life insurance benefits to active and certain retired State employees and certain surviving dependents of retirees. All permanent full-time employees of PUC-PTR

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

are eligible to receive these benefits. The State provides post employment health and dental benefits to employees who retire from State service or who terminated with at least 20 years of State service who meet one or more of the eligibility requirement, such as age, length of service, and hire date. Generally those who retire must have at least 10 years of retirement service credit to qualify for State-funded benefits. Benefits are effective at date of retirement when the employee is eligible for retirement benefits. These benefits are provided through applicable revenue sources for PUC-PTR's active employees and the State Budget and Control Board for all participating State retirees except the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from other applicable division revenue sources of PUC-PTR for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. The State finances health and dental plan benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, approximately 24,000 State retirees meet these eligibility requirements.

PUC-PTR recorded employer contribution expenses for these insurance benefits for active employees in the amount of \$146,030 for the year ended December 31, 2002. As discussed above, PUC-PTR paid \$19,776 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contributions for retirement benefits. These amounts were remitted to the South Carolina Retirement Systems for distribution to the Office of Insurance Services for retiree health and dental insurance benefits.

Information regarding the cost of insurance benefits applicable to PUC-PTR retirees is not available. By State law, PUC-PTR has no liability for retirement benefits. Accordingly, the cost of providing these benefits for retirees is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition, the State General Assembly periodically directs the Retirement Systems to pay supplemental (cost of living) increases to retirees. Such increases are primarily funded from System's earnings; however, a portion of the required amount is appropriated from the State General Fund annually for the SCRS benefits.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plans**

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the Division have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Service code sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b) are administered by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate State employment. Employees may also withdraw the current value of their contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan. The State has no liability for losses under the plans.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

#### NOTE 12 - TRANSACTIONS WITH STATE ENTITIES AND SISTER DIVISIONS

Services received at no cost from State agencies include banking and investment functions from the State Treasurer, and, retirement and insurance plan administration from various divisions of the State Budget and Control Board. PUC-PTR had financial transactions with various State agencies during the year. Payments made in 2002 to the State Budget and Control Board were primarily for insurance coverage.

The Ports Authority pays PUC-PTR monthly offset charges. In 1988, the S.C. State Ports Authority took possession of a certain area of trackage at the Port Terminal Railroad which caused PUC-PTR to incur additional operating costs. The Ports Authority continues to pay PUC-PTR for the additional costs, which equals the initial annual base amount of \$58,615 adjusted for changes in the consumer price index. The amount paid to PUC-PTR was \$87,180 in 2002 and is included in other non-operating revenues. See Note 10 on other income, net.

During 2002, PUC-PTR paid \$1,540,272 of costs related to industrial development in South Carolina, as directed by the SC Department of Commerce. These payments were not related to the operations of PUC-PTR and are classified as nonoperating expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. PUC-PTR received from the Coordinating Council of the Department of Commerce and operating grant of \$1,200,000 and \$81,776 from the Department of Commerce to assist with industrial development efforts of the Division. These amounts are classified as nonoperating revenues.

At December 31, 2002 PUC-PTR's receivables include \$72,973 due from the East Cooper-Berkeley Railroad, \$22,121 is for reimbursement of accrued payroll taxes and \$50,852 is for various services performed by PUC-PTR for ECBR. Also included in receivables is \$6,384 due from the Tangent Transportation Company for various services and \$90,000 for the 2002 management fee.

Nonoperating revenues realized from transactions with the other divisions consists of \$90,000 in management fees from the Tangent Transportation Company and various other and rental income from Tangent as follows:

	Year Ended			
	Decen	December 31, 2002		
Tangent Transportation Division:				
Management fees	\$	90,000		
Job overhead fees		13,612		
Equipment rental		126,000		
Total	\$	229,612		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

Equipment rental to Tangent is arranged through a month-to-month or annual agreement, based on the needs of the divisions. Fees consist of a rental charge of \$2,000 per month for use of a locomotive. Maintenance of way equipment was leased to Tangent Transportation Company at an annual amount of \$102,000. Other equipment is occasionally rented at various rates based on their actual rental value.

For the year ended December 31, 2002, PUC-PTR charged Tangent Transportation Company \$24,000 for rental of a locomotive and \$102,000 for maintenance of way equipment.

Depreciation of \$71,200 attributable to equipment leased to the other divisions but not used by PUC-PTR has been charged to nonoperating expenses.

PUC-PTR charged Tangent Transportation Company a \$90,000 management fee for administrative services at the Division office.

PUC-PTR allocated to ECBR \$35,072 of depreciation expense as part of the administration overhead expense allocation explained in this note. This is allocated to ECBR and not shown in the expenses of PUC-PTR.

In accordance with an operating agreement signed by ECBR with Amoco Chemical Corporation 56% of overhead expense are allocated to ECBR and 44% to PUC-PTR. Overhead expense includes Superintendence, general administrative, insurance, and consulting fees.

At December 31, 2002, PUC-PTR owed Tangent Transportation Company \$13,720 for various maintenance of way services. During 2002, PUC-PTR was charged \$582,937 by Tangent for various maintenance of the way projects, of which \$16,850 is included as inventory and \$396,494 is included in industrial development expenses.

As provided by South Carolina 2002 Appropriation Act Proviso's 72.98 and 77.79 PUC-PTR transferred \$771,868 to the general fund of the State.

Effective August 9, 2002 Tangent Transportation Company transferred title to a tract of land to PUC-PTR. The cost to Tangent of this land was \$102,293, which is the amount of the transfer to PUC-PTR

### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

PUC-PTR is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains State or commercial insurance coverage for certain risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Division. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There were no

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. PUC-PTR pays insurance premiums to certain other State agencies and commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered premium losses sustained during the policy period in accord with the insurance policy and benefit program limits. State management believes it is more economical to manage certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Several State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

- 1. Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services); and
- 2. Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services).

Employees elect health coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the states self-insured plan. All of the other coverages listed above are through the applicable state self-insured plan except dependent and optional life premiums which are remitted to commercial carriers.

PUC-PTR and other entities pay premiums to the States Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF) which issues policies, accumulate assets to cover the risks of loss and pays claims incurred for covered losses related to the following Division assets, activities, and/or events.

- 1. Real property, its contents and other equipment Coverage per loss for real property is based on current valuation with a \$250 deductible. Eighty percent of each loss is covered by the IRF. Equipment losses are subject to a \$500, or two percent deductible, whichever is less.
- 2. Motor vehicles Coverage is up to \$1,000,000 per loss with a \$200 deductible on comprehensive and \$500 on collision.

#### 3. Torts

The IRF is a self insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in the areas of property, boiler and machinery, and automobile liability. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

State agencies are the primary participants in the State's Health and Disability Insurance Fund and in IRF.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2002

(Continued)

The Division purchases insurance, which covers all divisions, through private carriers for liability and property loss on road and locomotive assets, and employee fidelity bond insurance coverage for all employees to cover losses of up to \$100,000 arising from theft or misappropriations. Management believes based on exposure and likelihood of loss that this coverage is sufficient.

The Division has purchased insurance, which covers all divisions, from a private carrier for liability under the Federal Employers Liability Act (FELA) which is similar to workmans compensation insurance and covers all employees. The Division has elected to retain the risk of loss on this coverage for up to the first \$25,000 of costs per claim. Management has elected to retain this amount of risk because it feels that it is more economical than paying additional premiums for increased coverage. In the current year, no expenses were incurred on claims under the policy. Also a tax is paid to the U.S. Railroad Retirement System to cover the Division employees for unemployment benefits.

PUC-PTR has recorded insurance premium expenses in the applicable operating department corresponding to the employees for whom contributions are made or in insurance expense under administrative costs.

PUC-PTR's management believes risk of loss from business interruption is a remote likelihood and does not maintain insurance for this risk.

PUC-PTR did not incur any significant losses in 2002 for self insured risks. Also, no reserves have been established for potential losses for self insured risks. PUC-PTR reports such expenses if information prior to issuance of the financial statement indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before fiscal year end and the amount is reasonably estimable. The recorded expense is valued at an estimate of the ultimate cost of settling the claim or of the asset loss.

# **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

There are currently several cases in litigation concerning Workmans Compensation (FELA) Claims. The outcome or potential liability to the Division or PUC-PTR is not known at this time and cannot be reasonably estimated; therefore no liability or reserve has been established at this time. Also management believes any aggregate liability, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements. PUC-PTR has insurance in force that effectively limits their exposure to \$25,000 per claim. Losses, if any on the above, would be split between PUC-PTR and ECBR in the same ratio as their overhead cost sharing percentage as explained in Note 12.